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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991 and S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991.

During the week ending 24 May 1991, the Security Council took action on the following items.

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14 and S/22110/Add.17)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2987th meeting, on 20 May 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 19 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) (S/22559).

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to draft resolution S/22613, which had been submitted initially by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and of which, he announced, Belgium, France, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zaire had also

become sponsors. He also drew attention to a technical change in operative paragraph 2 of the provisional draft text of that draft resolution, whereby, in the second line, the reference to "687" had been amended to read "resolution 687 (1991)".

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22613) and adopted it, by a vote of 14 votes in favour, to none against, with 1 abstention (Cuba) as resolution 692 (1991).

Resolution 692 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990, 686 (1991) of 2 March 1991 and 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991, concerning the liability of Iraq, without prejudice to its debts and obligations arising prior to 2 August 1990, for any direct loss, damage, including environmental damage and the depletion of natural resources, or injury to foreign Governments, nationals and corporations, as a result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report of 2 May 1991 (S/22559), submitted in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 687 (1991),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report of 2 May 1991; 1/

2. Welcomes the fact that the Secretary-General will now undertake the appropriate consultations requested by paragraph 19 of resolution 687 (1991) so that he will be in a position to recommend to the Security Council for decision as soon as possible the figure which the level of Iraq's contribution to the Fund will not exceed;

3. Decides to establish the Fund and the Commission referred to in paragraph 18 of resolution 687 (1991) in accordance with section I of the Secretary-General's report, and that the Governing Council will be located at the United Nations Office at Geneva and that the Governing Council may decide whether some of the activities of the Commission should be carried out elsewhere;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the actions necessary to implement paragraphs 2 and 3 above in consultation with the members of the Governing Council;

1/ S/22559.

5. Directs the Governing Council to proceed in an expeditious manner to implement the provisions of section E of resolution 687 (1991), taking into account the recommendations in section II of the Secretary-General's report;

6. Decides that the requirement for Iraqi contributions will apply in the manner to be prescribed by the Governing Council with respect to all Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products exported from Iraq after 3 April 1991 as well as such petroleum and petroleum products exported earlier but not delivered or not paid for as a specific result of the prohibitions contained in Security Council resolution 661 (1990);

7. Requests the Governing Council to report as soon as possible on the actions it has taken with regard to the mechanisms for determining the appropriate level of Iraq's contribution to the Fund and the arrangements for ensuring that payments are made to the Fund, so that the Security Council can give its approval in accordance with paragraph 22 of resolution 687 (1991);

8. Requests that all States and international organizations cooperate with the decisions of the Governing Council taken pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, and also requests that the Governing Council keep the Security Council informed on this matter;

9. Decides that, if the Governing Council notifies the Security Council that Iraq has failed to carry out decisions of the Governing Council taken pursuant to paragraph 5 of the present resolution, the Security Council intends to retain or to take action to reimpose the prohibition against the import of petroleum and petroleum products originating in Iraq and financial transactions related thereto;

10. Decides also to remain seized of this matter and that the Governing Council will submit periodic reports to the Secretary-General and the Security Council.

Central America: efforts towards peace (see S/20370/Add.29, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.22, S/21100/Add.44 and S/22110/Add.18)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2988th meeting, on 20 May 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the reports of the Secretary-General contained in documents S/22031 and S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22616, which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22616), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 693 (1991).

Resolution 693 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, in which it lent its full support to the Secretary-General for the continuation of his mission of good offices in Central America,

Recalling also the Geneva Agreement of 4 April 1990 1/ and the Caracas Agenda of 21 May 1990 2/ concluded between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of and the increase in the climate of violence in El Salvador, which seriously affects the civilian population, and thus stressing the importance of the full implementation of the San Jose Agreement of 26 July 1990 3/ on human rights between the two parties,

Welcoming the Mexico Agreements of 27 April 1991 between the two parties,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General, 4/

Commending the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for their efforts at good offices, and expressing its full support for their continuing efforts to facilitate a peaceful settlement to the conflict in El Salvador,

Underlining the great importance that the Council attaches to the exercise of moderation and restraint by both sides to ensure the security of all United Nations-employed personnel as well as to the adoption by them of all other appropriate and necessary measures to facilitate the negotiations leading to the achievement of the objectives set forth in the Geneva and other above-mentioned agreements as soon as possible, including their full cooperation with the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative to this end,

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1/ S/21931, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

3/ S/21541.

4/ S/22031, S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

Recognizing the right of the parties to determine their own negotiating process,

Calling upon both parties to pursue the current negotiations urgently and with flexibility, in a concentrated format on the items agreed upon in the Caracas Agenda, in order to reach, as a matter of priority, a political agreement on the armed forces and the accords necessary for the cessation of the armed confrontation, and to achieve as soon as possible thereafter a process which will lead to the establishment of the necessary guarantees and conditions for reintegrating the members of the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional within a framework of full legality into the civil, institutional and political life of the country,

Expressing its conviction that a peaceful settlement in El Salvador will contribute to a successful outcome in the Central American peace process,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General (S/22494 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

2. Decides to establish, under its authority, and based on the Secretary-General's report referred to in paragraph 1 above, a United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador to monitor all agreements concluded between the two parties, whose initial mandate in its first phase as an integrated peace-keeping operation, will be to verify the compliance by the parties with the San Jose Agreement, 3/ and also decides that the subsequent tasks or phases of the Observer Mission will be subject to approval by the Council;

3. Also decides that the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador will be established for an initial period of twelve months;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to establish the first phase of the Mission as described in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

5. Calls upon both parties, as agreed by them, to pursue a continuous process of negotiations in order to reach at the earliest possible date the objectives set forth in the Mexico Agreements and all other objectives contained in the Geneva Agreement, and to this end to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative in their efforts;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council fully informed on the implementation of the present resolution.

The situation in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16, S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.30, S/15560/Add.31, S/16880/Add.36, S/17725/Add.3, S/17725/Add.4, S/17725/Add.48, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.49, S/18570/Add.50, S/18570/Add.51, S/19420/Add.1, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.5, S/19420/Add.13, S/19420/Add.15, S/20370/Add.5, S/20370/Add.6, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.26, S/20370/Add.34, S/20370/Add.44, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.12, S/21100/Add.17, S/21100/Add.20, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.39, S/21100/Add.40, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.44, S/21100/Add.45, S/21100/Add.48, S/21100/Add.49, S/21100/Add.50, S/22110 and S/22110/Add.12)

In a letter dated 22 May 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22634), the representatives of Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, India, Yemen, Zaire and Zimbabwe to the United Nations requested, as members of the Council belonging to the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, that the Council be convened urgently to examine the situation created by the recent deportations by Israel of four Palestinians from the occupied territories.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2989th meeting, on 24 May 1991.

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the same meeting, the President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 24 May 1991 (S/22640) from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Observer Mission of Palestine to the United Nations that, in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite the Deputy Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate in the debate. He said that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would be inviting the Deputy Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by 11 votes in favour, to 1 against (the United States), with 3 abstentions (Belgium, France and the United Kingdom).

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22633 which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22633), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 694 (1991).

Resolution 694 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 681 (1990),

Having learned with deep concern and consternation that Israel has, in violation of its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, and acting in opposition to relevant Security Council resolutions, and to the detriment of efforts to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, deported four Palestinian civilians on 18 May 1991,

1. Declares that the action of the Israeli authorities of deporting four Palestinians on 18 May is in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, which is applicable to all the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Deplores this action and reiterates that Israel, the occupying Power, refrain from deporting any Palestinian civilian from the occupied territories and ensure the safe and immediate return of all those deported;

3. Decides to keep the situation under review.

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Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991 and S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991.

During the week ending 1 June 1991, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47,

S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42, S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47, S/16880/Add.8, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.15, S/16880/Add.20, S/16880/Add.21, S/16880/Add.41, S/16880/Add.46, S/17725/Add.2, S/17725/Add.15, S/17725/Add.21, S/17725/Add.28, S/17725/Add.35, S/17725/Add.38, S/17725/Add.43, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21, S/18570/Add.30, S/18570/Add.47, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.3, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.18, S/19420/Add.19, S/19420/Add.22 and Corr.1, S/19420/Add.30, S/19420/Add.48, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.4, S/20370/Add.12, S/20370/Add.16, S/20370/Add.21, S/20370/Add.30, S/20370/Add.32, S/20370/Add.37, S/20370/Add.44, S/20370/Add.46, S/20370/Add.47, S/20370/Add.51, S/21100/Add.4, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.47 and S/22110/Add.4)

At its 2990th meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) covering the period 24 November 1990 to 20 May 1991 (S/22631 and Add.1).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/22650), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22650) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 695 (1991).

Resolution 695 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, 1/

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1991;

1/ S/22631 and Add.1.

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

Following the voting, the President of the Security Council stated that, in connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of UNDOF, he had been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Council (S/22657):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/22631 and Add.1) states, in paragraph 23: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached.' That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

Letter dated 17 May 1991 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission

In a letter dated 17 May 1991 addressed to the Secretary-General (S/22609), the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations requested that the letter dated 8 May 1991 from the Minister for External Relations of Angola to the Secretary-General be circulated as a document of the Security Council. In that letter, the Minister for External Relations formally informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) had signed on 1 May 1991 a set of documents establishing the principles for the implementation of peace in Angola, and, in the meantime, requested that the Secretary-General take action to ensure the participation of the United Nations in verifying the implementation of the Peace Accord for Angola to which both sides had agreed, and a copy of which was enclosed, and also that the Secretary-General inform the Security Council of the necessity to keep the forces of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) until the realization of the general elections scheduled to take place between September and November 1992.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 2991st meeting, on 30 May 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in the Council's prior consultations, having also before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission contained in documents S/22627 and Add.1, dated 20 and 29 May 1991.

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Angola and Portugal, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22652, which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's prior consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22652) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 696 (1991).

Resolution 696 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Welcoming the decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola to conclude the "Acordos de Paz para Angola",

Stressing the importance it attaches to the signing of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" and to the fulfilment by the parties in good faith of the obligations contained therein,

Stressing further the importance of all States refraining from taking any actions which could undermine the agreements mentioned above and contributing to their implementation as well as respecting fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola,

Noting with satisfaction the decision taken by the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Cuba to complete the withdrawal, ahead of schedule, of all Cuban troops from Angola by 25 May 1991 (S/22644),

Considering the request submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the People's Republic of Angola in its letter dated 8 May 1991 (S/22609),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 May 1991 (S/22627) and the addendum dated 29 May 1991 (S/22627/Add.1),

Taking into account that the mandate of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) established by Security Council resolution 626 (1988) of 20 December 1988 expires on 22 July 1991,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 May 1991 (S/22627) and the addendum dated 29 May 1991 (S/22627/Add.1) and the recommendations therein;

2. Decides accordingly to entrust a new mandate to the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) (henceforth UNAVEM II) as proposed by the Secretary-General in line with the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to this effect;

3. Further decides to establish UNAVEM II for a period of 17 months from the date of adoption of this resolution in order to accomplish the objectives stated in the report of the Secretary-General (S/22627);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council immediately after the signature of the "Acordos de Paz para Angola" and to keep the Council fully informed of further developments.

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Addendum

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During the week ending 8 June 1991 the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

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Addendum

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During the week ending 15 June 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in Cyprus (see S/11185/Add.28, S/11185/Add.29, S/11185/Add.32, S/11185/Add.34, S/11185/Add.49, S/11593/Add.7, S/11593/Add.8, S/11593/Add.9, S/11593/Add.10, S/11593/Add.23, S/11593/Add.24, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.23, S/11935/Add.24, S/11935/Add.50, S/12269/Add.24, S/12269/Add.35, S/12269/Add.36, S/12269/Add.37, S/12269/Add.50, S/12520/Add.23, S/12520/Add.45, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.49, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.49, S/13737/Add.23, S/13737/Add.49, S/14326/Add.22, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.50, S/15560/Add.24, S/15560/Add.46, S/15560/Add.50, S/16270/Add.17, S/16270/Add.18, S/16270/Add.23, S/16270/Add.49, S/16880/Add.23, S/16880/Add.37, S/16880/Add.49, S/17725/Add.23, S/17725/Add.49, S/18570/Add.23, S/18570/Add.50, S/19420/Add.24, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.22, S/20370/Add.49, S/21100/Add.10, S/21100/Add.23, S/21100/Add.28, S/21100/Add.49 and S/21100/Add.50)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2992nd meeting, held on 14 June 1991, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus for the period 1 December 1990 to 31 May 1991 (S/22655 and Add.1 and Add.2).

The President, with the consent of the Security Council, invited the representatives of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

In accordance with the agreement reached in the course of the Security Council's consultations, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Osman Ertug.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/22700), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22700), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 697 (1991).

Resolution 697 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus of 31 May 1991, 1/

Taking note also of the recommendation by the Secretary-General that the Security Council extend the stationing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for a further period of six months,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus has agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep the Force in Cyprus beyond 15 June 1991,

Reaffirming the provisions of resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 and other relevant resolutions,

1. Extends once more the stationing in Cyprus of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force established under resolution 186 (1964) for a further period ending on 15 December 1991;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1991;

3. Calls upon all the parties concerned to continue to cooperate with the Force on the basis of the present mandate.

1/ S/22665 and Add.1 and 2.

At its 2993rd meeting, also held on 14 June 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its earlier consultations, the Security Council

resumed its consideration of the item, and included in its agenda the costs and financing of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus.

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/22697) submitted by Austria, Belgium and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to two technical modifications of its provisional text whereby, in the second preambular paragraph, the blanks would be filled so as to read "resolution 697 (1991) of 14 June 1991".

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22697), and adopted it unanimously as resolution 698 (1991).

Resolution 698 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 establishing the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for an initial period of three months,

Also recalling its subsequent resolutions extending the mandate of UNFICYP, most recently its resolution 697 (1991) of 14 June 1991,

Also recalling the report of the United Nations Secretariat Review Team of 7 December 1990 and the recommendations contained therein, 1/

Further recalling its resolution 682 (1990) of 21 December 1990, by which it decided to examine the problem of the costs and financing of UNFICYP in all its aspects, with a view to putting into effect an alternative method of financing simultaneously with the renewal of the mandate on or before 15 June 1991,

Taking note with appreciation of the recent consultations among Council members on the problem of the costs and financing of UNFICYP in all its aspects resulting in the report of the Group of Friends of the President of the Security Council of 31 May 1991,

Also taking note with concern of the latest report of the Secretary-General 2/ which once again draws attention to the chronic financing problem of UNFICYP,

Reaffirming again the statement of the President of the Security Council of 30 May 1990 3/ in which the members emphasized that United

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1/ S/21982.

2/ S/22665 and Add.1 and 2.

3/ S/21323.

Nations peace-keeping operations must be launched and maintained on a sound and secure financial basis,

Stressing the importance of an early agreement on a resolution of the Cyprus problem,

1. Concludes that a method of financing of UNFICYP is needed which will put the Force on a sound and secure financial basis;

2. Further concludes that the question of the costs of UNFICYP needs to be studied further, with the aim of both reducing and clearly defining the costs for which the United Nations should be responsible;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to hold consultations with members of the Council, troop contributing countries and others concerned, on the question of costs, taking into account both the report of the United Nations Secretariat Review Team of 7 December 1990 and the report of the Group of Friends of the President of the Security Council of 31 May 1991, and to report to the Council by 1 October 1991 and undertakes to decide, in the light of this report and by the time of the next extension of UNFICYP's mandate on or before 15 December 1991, on measures to be taken to put the Force onto a sound and secure financial basis.

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/22110/Add.24
25 July 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 22 June 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation between Iran and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13 and S/22110/Add.14)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2994th meeting, held on 17 June 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the following documentation: report of the Secretary-General on the plan for the implementation of relevant parts of section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), contained in document S/22614; note by the Secretary-General submitting to the members of the Security Council the text of a letter addressed to him under paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) by the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, contained in document S/22615; and report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 26 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), contained in document S/22660.

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the draft resolution contained in document S/22686, submitted by France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and also to the draft resolution contained in document S/22698, submitted by Belgium, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

The Security Council first voted on the draft resolution contained in document S/22686, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 699 (1991).

Resolution 699 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 687 (1991),

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 17 May 1991 (S/22614), submitted to it in pursuance of paragraph 9 (b) of resolution 687 (1991),

Also taking note of the Secretary-General's note of 17 May 1991 (S/22615), transmitting to the Council the letter addressed to him under paragraph 13 of the resolution by the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. Approves the plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Confirms that the Special Commission and the IAEA have the authority to conduct activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991), for the purpose of the destruction, removal or rendering harmless of the items specified in paragraphs 8 and 12 of that resolution, after the 45-day period following the approval of this plan until such activities have been completed;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Security Council progress reports on the implementation of the plan referred to in paragraph 1 every six months after the adoption of this resolution;

4. Decides to encourage the maximum assistance, in cash and in kind, from all Member States to ensure that activities under section C of resolution 687 (1991) are undertaken effectively and expeditiously; further decides, however, that the Government of Iraq shall be liable for the full costs of carrying out the tasks authorized by section C; and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council within 30 days for approval recommendations as to the most effective means by which Iraq's obligations in this respect may be fulfilled.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution contained in document S/22698, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 700 (1991).

Resolution 700 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 661 (1990) of 6 August 1990, 665 (1990) of 25 August 1990, 670 (1990) of 25 September 1990 and 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's report of 2 June 1991 (S/22660) submitted pursuant to paragraph 26 of resolution 687 (1991),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report of 2 June 1991 (S/22660);

2. Approves the Guidelines to Facilitate Full International Implementation of paragraphs 24, 25 and 27 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), annexed to the report of the Secretary-General (S/22660);

3. Reiterates its call upon all States and international organizations to act in a manner consistent with the Guidelines;

4. Requests all States, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Guidelines, to report to the Secretary-General within 45 days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

5. Entrusts the Committee established under resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait with the responsibility, under the Guidelines, for monitoring the prohibitions against the sale or supply of arms to Iraq and related sanctions established in paragraph 24 of resolution 687 (1991);

6. Decides to remain seized of the matter and to review the Guidelines at the same time as it reviews paragraphs 22, 23, 24 and 25 of resolution 687 (1991) as set out in paragraph 28 thereof.

UNITED
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Security Council

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S/22110/Add.25
29 July 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 29 June 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13, S/22110/Add.14, S/22110/Add.17 and S/22110/Add.24)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2995th meeting, held on 26 June 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it the letter dated 26 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22739), enclosing letters of the same date from Ambassador Rolf Ekéus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission established pursuant to section C of Security Council resolution 687 (1991), and Mr. Hans Blix, Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), concerning the actions taken on 23 and 25 June 1991 by the Iraqi military authorities in denying an International Atomic Energy Agency/Special Commission Nuclear Inspection Team access to facilities at a site designated for inspection by the Special Commission under paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Iraq, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Security Council continued its discussion at its 2996th meeting, on 28 June 1991, having also before it the letter dated 28 June 1991 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/22743), enclosing a letter of the same date from Ambassador Rolf Ekéus, Executive Chairman of the Special Commission, on the circumstances concerning the action taken that day by the Iraqi military authorities to deny an International Atomic Energy Agency/United Nations Special Commission team immediate access to a site designated for inspection by the Special Commission under paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

At the 2996th meeting, the President of the Security Council stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/22746) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have learnt with grave concern of an incident which occurred today when the Iraqi military authorities denied a joint IAEA/Special Commission Nuclear Inspection Team immediate and unimpeded access to a site designated for inspection by the Special Commission under paragraphs 9 and 13 of Security Council resolution 687 (1991). In the course of this incident, the Iraqi military did not comply with a request by the Acting Chief Inspector that there should be no movement of transport or equipment pending inspection. The Iraqi military fired small arms into the air when members of the Team were endeavouring to photograph loaded vehicles leaving the site. This incident followed earlier incidents on 23 and 25 June 1991 when the Iraqi military authorities denied the Nuclear Inspection Team access to certain facilities at another designated site.

"On 26 June 1991, the Security Council held a meeting to consider the incidents of 23 and 25 June at which time the Permanent Representative of Iraq confirmed that Iraq had accepted Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and was doing its best to implement all the requirements and obligations imposed on it by the resolution. He further asserted that Iraq was cooperating with all United Nations missions, including the Special Commission. The President subsequently conveyed the Council's serious concern regarding the incidents to the Government of Iraq.

"The members of the Council strongly deplore the incidents of 23, 25 and 28 June, and in this connection condemn the conduct of the Iraqi authorities. All these incidents constitute flagrant violations of Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and of the undertakings contained in the exchange of letters between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Foreign Minister of Iraq governing the status, privileges and immunities of the Special Commission and of the Inspection Teams mandated under the Security Council resolution. Furthermore, these incidents demonstrate Iraq's failure to abide by its solemn undertakings to comply with all the provisions of Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Security Council have decided to ask the Secretary-General to send a high-level mission to Baghdad immediately to meet with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government to convey the Council's urgent demand for unequivocal assurances that the Government will take all necessary measures to ensure that no hindrances are placed in the way of the discharge of the Special Commission's mandate and that it will accord full cooperation, including immediate and unimpeded access, to the inspection teams in compliance with Iraq's obligations and commitments vis-à-vis the United Nations and the IAEA. The members of the Council have also stressed that the Government must furnish the high-level mission with unconditional guarantees for the safety and security of all personnel engaged in the performance of functions in connection with Security Council resolution 687 (1991). The mission, composed of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Executive Chairman of the Special Commission and the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, will depart New York this evening, 28 June 1991.

"At this time, the members of the Council call upon Iraq to grant the IAEA/Special Commission Nuclear Inspection Team currently in Iraq immediate and unimpeded access to the objects which the Team had endeavoured to inspect on 28 June 1991 and any other site deemed necessary.

"The members of the Security Council request the high-level mission to report to it at the earliest opportunity, through the Secretary-General, on the results of its meetings with the highest levels of the Iraqi Government and, in particular, on such further undertakings by the Government to ensure compliance at all levels, including local military and civilian authorities, with Iraq's obligations under Security Council resolution 687 (1991).

"The members of the Council wish to make it clear that the Council remains seized of this matter and that any recurrence of non-compliance would have serious consequences.

"The members of the Council reiterate their views expressed in resolution 687 (1991) of the threat that all weapons of mass destruction pose to peace and security in the Middle East and of the need to work towards the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free of such weapons."

UNITED
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Security Council

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30 July 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 6 July 1991, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

91-24289 2582j (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

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Security Council

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S/22110/Add.27
31 July 1991

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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 13 July 1991, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

91-24422 2413c (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

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S/22110/Add.28
1 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 20 July 1991, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

91-24560 3164a (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
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S/22110/Add.29
2 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 27 July 1991, the Security Council took no action on any of the items listed therein.

91-24723 2615d (E)

UNITED
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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/22110/Add.30
9 August 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991, S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991 and S/22110/Add.21 of 22 July 1991.

During the week ending 3 August 1991, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in the Middle East (see S/7913, S/7923, S/7976, S/8000, S/8048, S/8066, S/8215, S/8242, S/8252, S/8269, S/8502, S/8525, S/8534, S/8564, S/8575, S/8584, S/8595, S/8747, S/8753, S/8807, S/8815, S/8828, S/8836, S/8885, S/8896, S/8960, S/9123, S/9135, S/9319, S/9382, S/9395, S/9406, S/9427 and Corr.1, S/9449, S/9452, S/9805, S/9812, S/9930, S/10327, S/10341, S/10554, S/10557, S/10703, S/10721, S/10729, S/10743, S/10770/Add.4, S/10855/Add.15, S/10855/Add.16, S/10855/Add.23, S/10855/Add.24, S/10855/Add.29, S/10855/Add.30, S/10855/Add.33, S/10855/Add.41, S/10855/Add.43, S/10855/Add.44, S/11185/Add.14, S/11185/Add.15, S/11185/Add.16, S/11185/Add.21, S/11185/Add.42/Rev.1, S/11185/Add.47, S/11593/Add.15, S/11593/Add.21, S/11593/Add.29, S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.49, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.42, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.12, S/12269/Add.13, S/12269/Add.21, S/12269/Add.42, S/12269/Add.48, S/12520/Add.10, S/12520/Add.11, S/12520/Add.17, S/12520/Add.21, S/12520/Add.37, S/12520/Add.39, S/12520/Add.42, S/12520/Add.47, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.2, S/13033/Add.16, S/13033/Add.19, S/13033/Add.21, S/13033/Add.23, S/13033/Add.34, S/13033/Add.47, S/13033/Add.50, S/13737/Add.15, S/13737/Add.16, S/13737/Add.21, S/13737/Add.24, S/13737/Add.25, S/13737/Add.26, S/13737/Add.33, S/13737/Add.47, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.10, S/14326/Add.11, S/14326/Add.20, S/14326/Add.24, S/14326/Add.28, S/14326/Add.29, S/14326/Add.47, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.8, S/14840/Add.21, S/14840/Add.22, S/14840/Add.23,

S/14840/Add.24, S/14840/Add.25, S/14840/Add.27, S/14840/Add.30, S/14840/Add.31, S/14840/Add.32, S/14840/Add.33, S/14840/Add.37, S/14840/Add.42, S/14840/Add.48, S/15560/Add.3, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.29, S/15560/Add.37, S/15560/Add.42, S/15560/Add.45, S/15560/Add.47, S/15560/Add.48, S/16270/Add.6, S/16270/Add.7, S/16270/Add.8, S/16270/Add.15, S/16270/Add.20, S/16270/Add.21, S/16270/Add.34, S/16270/Add.35, S/16270/Add.40, S/16270/Add.47, S/16880/Add.8, S/16880/Add.9, S/16880/Add.10, S/16880/Add.15, S/16880/Add.20, S/16880/Add.21, S/16880/Add.41, S/16880/Add.46, S/17725/Add.2, S/17725/Add.15, S/17725/Add.21, S/17725/Add.28, S/17725/Add.35, S/17725/Add.38, S/17725/Add.43, S/17725/Add.47, S/18570/Add.2, S/18570/Add.21, S/18570/Add.30, S/18570/Add.47, S/19420/Add.2, S/19420/Add.3, S/19420/Add.4, S/19420/Add.18, S/19420/Add.19, S/19420/Add.22 and Corr.1, S/19420/Add.30, S/19420/Add.48, S/19420/Add.50, S/20370/Add.4, S/20370/Add.12, S/20370/Add.16, S/20370/Add.21, S/20370/Add.30, S/20370/Add.32, S/20370/Add.37, S/20370/Add.44, S/20370/Add.46, S/20370/Add.47, S/20370/Add.51, S/21100/Add.4, S/21100/Add.21, S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.4 and S/22110/Add.21)

At its 2997th meeting, on 31 July 1991, the Security Council resumed its consideration of the item, having before it the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) covering the period 23 January 1991 to 20 July 1991 (S/22829).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/22857), which had been prepared in the course of the Security Council's consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/22857) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 701 (1991).

Resolution 701 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1991, 1/ and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

Recalling the report of the Secretariat team 2/ and without prejudice to the views of Member States thereon,

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1/ S/22829.

2/ S/22129/Add.1.

Taking note of the letter dated 15 July 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, 3/

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 January 1992;

2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978, 4/ approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon.

3/ S/22791.

4/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978, document S/12611.

The President of the Security Council then stated that, following consultations among the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council (S/22862):

"The members of the Security Council have noted with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (S/22829) submitted in conformity with resolution 684 (1991).

"They reaffirm their commitment to the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries. In this context, they assert that any State shall refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations.

"As the Security Council extends the mandate of UNIFIL for a further interim period on the basis of resolution 425 (1978), the members of the Council again stress the need for the implementation of that resolution in all its aspects. They express their appreciation for the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff in this regard. They reiterate their full support for the Taif Agreement and commend the Lebanese Government for the recent successful deployment of its army in the Sidon and Tyre regions in the process of extending its authority over all Lebanese territory.

"The members of the Security Council take this opportunity to commend UNIFIL's troops and troop-contributing countries for their sacrifices and commitment to the cause of international peace and security under difficult circumstances."